

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
FUNDRAISER AT THE CHILDREN'S DISCOVERY CENTER
HONOLULU, HAWAII
NOVEMBER 18, 1994

TALKING POINTS

- I'm pleased to be here tonight to show my support for The Children's Discovery Center and to reiterate my respect and admiration for Governor Waihee and the many good works he and his wife, Lynne, have done for Hawaii.
- The Children's Discovery Center reflects Governor Waihee's extraordinary commitment to children ~~who are~~ our nation's most important resource and our hope for the future. *Bullet* The Center's artistic and cultural exhibits and programs will showcase the vast and rich heritage of this state, which the Governor has worked hard to strengthen and preserve. And the Center's scientific, technological, and environmental exhibits and programs will inspire and educate museum goers to confront the world's challenges -- now and into the future -- as the Governor has done during his tenure.
- Providing for today as well as tomorrow has been his greatest contribution as governor -- he understands the importance of empowering people with the tools to manage and improve their own lives. ~~Whether it's health security or educational opportunity,~~ Governor Waihee has made the government work for the people of Hawaii.
- Thanks to the support of Governor and Lynne Waihee and others who appreciate and understand a child's curiosity, spirit, and wonder, ~~children here and children from all over Hawaii,~~ the world can develop their own imaginations as they learn to explore the world. *Universe and all of the mystery of life.*

[Introduce the President.]

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- ^{reflects his extraordinary commitment to children who are our nation's most important resource & our hope for the future.} In many ways, The Children's Discovery Center personifies ^{done for Hawaii.} the tremendous loyalty and dedication the governor has toward the state of Hawaii. The Center's artistic and cultural exhibits and programs will showcase the vast and rich heritage of this state which the Governor has worked hard to strengthen & preserve. And the Center's scientific, technological, and environmental exhibits and programs will inspire and educate museum goers to be forward-looking as he has been by providing Hawaiians with affordable housing and universal health care and by investing in education.

~~Before children learn to conform to society's expectations, before children learn to be pragmatic and rational, they are curious, uninhibited, and expressive. Thanks to the support of Governor and Lynne Waihee and others who appreciate and understand a child's spirit, children here and children from all over the world can explore their own imaginations as well as explore, investigate, and experience the endless creative offerings of the world.~~

^{as they learn to explore the world.}

[Introduce Ron]

^{the} the great curiosity, spirit, & wonder of children,

to confront the world's challenges ^{now} just as he has ^{into the future} done here in Hawaii

This has been his greatest contribution as governor — he understands importance of ~~investing~~ empowering people w/ the tools to make their lives better — where...

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- The Children's Discovery Center reflects Governor Waihee's extraordinary commitment to children who are our nation's most important resource and our hope for the future. The Center's artistic and cultural exhibits and programs will showcase the vast and rich heritage of this state which the Governor has worked hard to strengthen and preserve. And the Center's scientific, technological, and environmental exhibits and programs will inspire and educate museum goers to confront the world's challenges -- now and into the future as the Governor has done during his tenure.
- ~~Looking into the future and~~ ^{as well as} providing for today and tomorrow has been his greatest contribution as governor -- he understands the importance of empowering people with the tools to manage and improve their own lives -- whether it's health security or educational opportunity, Governor Waihee has made the government work for the people of Hawaii.
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[Introduce the President.]

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S-A-M-P-L-E



The Children's Discovery Center is a dream that began with a vision--a vision of a place designed and built especially for children. Its mission is to provide a world-class environment to inspire and educate Hawaii's young and "young at heart." Through state-of-the-art, interactive exhibits and innovative programs, the Discovery Center will nurture the first steps of self-discovery and encourage students in their further exploration of the larger community and world in which they live.

Founded in April 1985 as the Hawaii Children's Museum, this dream became a reality with the Museum's Grand Opening of its storefront facility at the Dole Cannery Square on January 24, 1990. Since that time, over 250,000 visitors have enjoyed the hands-on exhibits and educational programs presented by the Museum.

With the success of the temporary facility and the need to reach a broader audience, a permanent site was obtained for the construction of a Children's Discovery Center. This site, fronted by 30 acres of park and the Pacific Ocean, opens up endless opportunities for a world-class facility that will serve the needs of the community and the entire State. It will be a legacy of love for Hawaii's children and for the generations of children to come.

The Children's Discovery Center will provide that "window to the world" that will allow children to experience, explore, investigate and discover things about themselves and the world that were never before imaginable. At the same time, it will empower children by celebrating the uniqueness of each individual. And, by celebrating our differences, children can develop a greater understanding and appreciation of their own culture, customs and ethnicity.

Where better than here in Hawaii to begin this "rainbow connection."

WAIHEE TESTIMONIAL AND THE CHILDREN'S DISCOVERY CENTER

Governor Waihee's supporters wanted to honor the Governor before he left office. Under Hawaii State ethics law, a paid function of this nature is problematic, unless it is a charity event.

It was a natural extension to hold the testimonial in support of the Children's Discovery Center, a non-profit, educational children's museum that has counted both the Governor and Lynne Waihee among its supporters.

The "museum" is a hands-on, interactive center featuring the arts, the various cultures of Hawaii and the Pacific, science and the environment. Its target population are pre-schoolers to teens. 250,000 children visited the storefront operation from 1990 to 1994. The Center's supporters have raised \$7 million of the \$10.6 million needed to construct and operate the permanent site in the Honolulu Waterfront Park.

Post-it Fax Note		Date	11/16	# of pages	2
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August 15, 1994

SECTION: PULSE; PLANS; Vol. 233, No. 7; Pg. 73

LENGTH: 91 words

HEADLINE: Hawaii

BODY:

Johnson-Tsushima-Luersen & Lowry Inc., Honolulu, is preparing design for the new 45,000-sq-ft Children's Discovery Center and Museum located at Kakaako Waterfront Park in Honolulu. The project, estimated to cost between \$ 10 million to \$ 13 million, will consist of renovation and expansion of existing Kewalo incinerator building, which is approximately 30,000 sq ft and the addition will be approximately 15,000 sq ft. Planned by Hawaii Children's Museum Executive Offices, Honolulu. Absolutely no phone contact to owner at this time.

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The Ottawa Citizen

February 27, 1993, Saturday, FINAL EDITION

SECTION: TRAVEL; TRAVEL; Pg. K1

LENGTH: 1190 words

HEADLINE: The HAWAII not everyone bothers to see

BYLINE: ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

BODY:

Visiting Hawaii is a multicultural experience unlike any other in the world.

It is a rich mix of ethnic groups, each with its own cultural values, beliefs and languages. Among the people who call themselves Hawaiians are descendants of the original Polynesian settlers, Filipinos, Japanese, Chinese, Samoans, Tongans, Koreans, Portuguese, and more recent immigrants from the mainland.

It is also a wonderful place to nurture one's appreciation for nature, because Hawaii is breathtakingly beautiful.

Waikiki is mostly noted for its architecturally undistinguished highrises and bustling atmosphere. But go over the pali -- the mountains -- to the island's north side. There you'll discover a sparsely populated landscape of jagged mountains, lush vegetation and windswept beaches.

Oahu has much to offer, including many off-the-beaten-track attractions that shorter-stay tourists often miss.

None of these attractions was damaged by the recent hurricane.

Here are some interesting attractions:

The state capitol in downtown Honolulu shares a great expanse of lawn with Iolani Palace, the home of the Hawaiian monarchy until the late 19th century and the only royal palace in the United States. (Children under 5 aren't admitted because of the fragility of the antiques.)

We enjoyed strolling the grounds with storyteller and local historian Woody Fern. He recounted gossipy stories about the Hawaiian monarchy's struggle to reconcile its traditional beliefs and ways of life with Western influences. History walks and talks are sponsored regularly by the local Community College. Call 808-734-9211 for information.

The early missionaries built their homes right next to the seat of Hawaiian government. On weekends, costumed interpreters staff the houses to explain the lives of the early missionaries. Call 808-531-0481 for a schedule.

The earliest Hawaiians were a seafaring people who migrated across thousands of kilometres of open ocean. It's fitting that the Hawaii Maritime Centre at Pier 7 is housed on the site of the monarchy's original harbor. In the museum, you can admire one of Duke Kahanamoku's surfboards and watch surfing videos.

The Ottawa Citizen, February 27, 1993

Or you can look at seafaring memorabilia, including a Polynesian seagoing canoe, a humpback whale skeleton, and replicas of an ocean liner and a tattoo parlor. Be sure to board the century-old four-masted Falls of Clyde sailing ship that's moored here. Call 808-523-6151 for more information.

The Hawaii Children's Museum is located near Pier 7 in Dole Cannery Square. The museum features many hands-on cultural and scientific exhibits. It's a great place to take a break from the beaches. Call 808-522-0040 for hours.

After sightseeing downtown, stop in Chinatown, behind Pier 7, for a meal. Stroll the streets (the signposts are in Chinese characters), poke around in herbal medicine shops or watch Chinese women make flower leis. The Chinatown Historical Society offers free tours twice daily on weekdays; call 808-521-3045.

Just minutes from downtown, you can be in the Makiki Valley in the middle of a 8,000-hectare forest. The Hawaii Nature Centre is here, and offers frequent guided hikes through mountain forests. The centre also has weekend programs for families. Call 808-937-0100.

The Bishop Museum is one of the best places to learn about Hawaii's past, and indeed, the histories of many of the Pacific islands that sent explorers here. Its three-storey Hawaiian Hall is filled with rare artifacts that powerfully convey the vibrancy of Hawaiian culture. The children's discovery room is filled with artifacts that can be touched. Call 808-847-3511 for information on special programs.

Kapiolani Park at the far end of Waikiki is the home of the Honolulu Zoo and the Waikiki Aquarium; each is worth a visit. The park itself is a great place for picnics, flying a kite or listening to the Hawaiian musical groups that often come here to practice.

Towering over Kapiolani Park is the island's most famous volcanic cone, Diamond Head. It's a strenuous five-kilometre hike to the top and back, but the view is worth it. Be sure to take a flashlight, because part of the trail goes through unlighted tunnels. The local Clean Air Team offers guided walks at 9 a.m. every Saturday, beginning at the entrance to the zoo.

Take a walking tour of Waikiki led by historian Glen Grant, who dresses in the garb of an 18th-century missionary.

Grant's spiel begins with ancient Hawaiian lore and progresses through tales of the monarchs, the witticisms of Mark Twain (a visitor 100 years ago), and the surfing stories of Jack London. The tour ends in a multimedia theatre that highlights the sights and sounds of Waikiki's memorable moments. For reservations, call 808-924-1911.

Honolulu has much to offer, but it would be a mistake to miss the island's north side, the home of several major tourist attractions and some of the island's most beautiful natural scenery.

Although it's a little too much like a Polynesian theme park, the Polynesian Cultural Centre is popular with mainland tourists. There you'll find seven architecturally accurate South Seas villages -- from the traditional societies of Fiji, Tonga, Samoa, Tahiti, the Marquesas, New Zealand and Hawaii -- peopled by native artisans and musicians who entertain and educate. Most are students

The Ottawa Citizen, February 27, 1993

working off their debt to the Mormon Church, which owns the attraction. Call 808-293-3333 for information; be aware that there's a steep admission fee.

As you travel further along the North Shore Highway, watch for the Kakuku prawn farms' roadside stands. For a few dollars you can have a great fresh seafood cocktail.

Waimea Falls Park is a magnificent 6,000-hectare private arboretum and botanical garden. The cliff divers who plunge off the walls beside the falls are the main draw, but there's much more here -- a tram ride through exquisite gardens, an archeological dig, collections of indigenous animals, a cultural show, and the chance to play traditional Hawaiian games. Plan to spend most of a day here. There are several restaurants, and picnics are allowed. Call 808-638-8511.

For some of the best snorkeling on the island, travel east out of Honolulu just a few kilometres to reach Hanauma Bay Beach Park, just past Koko Head Crater. Rental equipment is available at the park, but bring your own bag of frozen peas to help attract the fish. The park becomes very crowded by the middle of the day, so go first thing in the morning.

Continue around the east side of Oahu, you'll find beaches far more beautiful and less crowded than Waikiki. Malaekahana Bay State Recreation area has the longest expanse of beach on Oahu. It goes on and on with great places for picnics and a bit of privacy.

The road continues on to the North Shore and the famous surfing beaches of Sunset and Pipeline. Bring binoculars and watch some of the world's best surfers ride the big ones.

For general information: Write the Hawaii Visitors Bureau at 2270 Kalakaua Avenue, Suite 801, Honolulu, Hawaii 96815 or call 808-923-1811.

(Distributed by Scripps Howard News Service.)

GRAPHIC: File photos/ Above: Fishing boats in Kaneohe Bay on the north shore of Oahu

Left: Chicken and corn for sale from a truck bed on the island of Kauai

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LOAD-DATE-MDC: February 28, 1993

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Sunset

August, 1991

SECTION: Vol. 187 ; No. 2 ; Pg. 20; ISSN: 0039-5404

LENGTH: 652 words

HEADLINE: What's new around Oahu?

BODY:

Dinosaurs invade Paradise, and Imax goes Hawaiian. That's just some of the 1991 news at Oahu's most popular commercial tourist attractions.

Here's a complete update:

Dole Cannery Square. This 1907 working cannery topped with landmark pineapple water tower has been remodeled to hold a two-level shopping mall featuring Hawaiian goods, a food court, and the Hawaii Children's Museum.

Cannery tours start every 15 minutes between 9 and 4 and include a 10-minute slide show and 30-minute walk through the factory, then juice and fruit tasting. Admission: \$ 5 adults, free for ages 12 and under with adult.

Dole Cannery Square, 650 Iwilei Road, Honolulu; (808) 523-3653. Hours: 9 to 5 daily.

Hawaii Children's Museum. On the cannery's ground floor, the nonprofit museum has hands-on exhibits on art, science, and technology. Summer hours (through August): 11 to 4 Tuesdays through Fridays, 10 to 4 weekends; starting in September, weekday hours are 9 to 1. Admission: \$ 5 adults, \$ 3 ages 2 through 17. Call 522-0040.

Paradise Park. Known for 20 years as the "bird park," this 15-acre enclave in Manoa Valley reopened this year with its four-story aviary converted into a home for a dozen Dinamation robotic dinosaurs. Don't worry about the birds, though--they fly in a hundred smaller aviaries and in trained bird shows four times daily.

Paradise Park, 3737 Manoa Road, Honolulu; 988-2141. Hours: 9:30 to 5 daily. Admission: \$ 13.95 adults, \$ 8.95 ages 8 through 12, \$ 5.95 ages 3 through 7, free for ages under 3.

The Polynesian Cultural Center. Hawaii's first Imax film, the 40-minute Polynesian Odyssey, shows here on a seven-story-high screen. On stage, a new production called Mana! The Spirit of Our People features a hundred dancers from Samoa, Tonga, and other Pacific islands.

Polynesian Cultural Center, 55-370 Kamehameha Highway, Laie; 293-3333. Hours: noon to 9 Mondays through Saturdays. Admission prices begin at \$ 24.95 for adults, \$ 9.95 for ages 5 through 11. Mana! is \$ 3 extra.

Sunset, August, 1991

Sea Life Park. Through new below-deck portholes on its replica whaling ship, you get nose to nose with dolphins and whales underwater. Other recent additions: a sea lion show, giant clam exhibit, penguin breeding and nesting site, and care center for the endangered Hawaiian monk seal.

Sea Life Park, Makapuu Point, Waimanalo; 259-7933. Hours: 9:30 to 5 daily (until 10 Fridays). Admission: \$ 14.25 adults, \$ 9.50 ages 7 through 12, \$ 4.95 ages 4 through 6.

Senator Fong's Plantation and Gardens. This 725-acre plantation in a verdant valley on windward Oahu was started by former U.S. Senator Hiram Fong. Three years ago, the Fong family opened 125 acres of it to public tours.

The standard hour-long tram tour takes you through the cultivated acreage, past plantings of tropical flowers and 75 varieties of fruits and nuts.

Hawaiian Safari leads 5 1/2-hour tours, picking guests up in Waikiki to tour the plantation in four-wheel-drive vehicles; guests ride into the jungle to view ancient Hawaiian heiau (temples) and try making native Hawaiian crafts.

Fong's Plantation, 47-285 Pulama Road, Kaneohe; 239-6775. Hours: 10 to 4 daily; the last tram tour starts at 3. Admission: \$ 6.50 adults, \$ 3 ages 5 through 12.

Safari tours leave Waikiki at 8 and 1:30 Mondays through Saturdays. Cost is \$ 58.50. Call 988-3999.

Waimea Falls Park. The park reopened in May after months of repair work necessitated by November floods. An expanded tram tour includes nurseries for the park's 30 botanical gardens; improved trails give better view of the cliff-diving. As always, you can take walking tours of gardens and ruins, watch ancient hulas performed, and participate in old Hawaiian games.

Waimea Falls Park, 59-864 Kamehameha Highway, Haleiwa; 638-8511. Hours: 10 to 5:30 daily. Admission: \$ 13.95 adults, \$ 7.50 ages 7 through 12, \$ 2.75 ages 4 through 6.

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Travel Weekly

January 25, 1990

SECTION: Vol. 49 ; No. 8 ; Pg. H24; ISSN: 0041-2082

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HEADLINE: New and improved attractions give visitors more to do and see;
Hawaiian Islands guide

BYLINE: Bartlett, Tony,

BODY:

New and Improved Attractions Give Visitors More to Do and See

HONOLULU -- A number of recent developments and improvements have been taking place at Hawaii's visitor attractions, and more are on the way.

Together with new attractions, there are more things for visitors to see and experience in the islands.

OAHU

Paradise Park was about to close at presstime for a \$ 5 million renovation that will include a new dinosaur exhibit.

When it reopens in June, its four-story aviary will have been remodeled into an "Imaginarium," housing more than a dozen life-size prehistoric robotic creatures. The aviary will also have a walk-in volcano and simulated earthquake exhibit.

Paradise Park is a 14-acre rain forest and exotic bird attraction in Honolulu's Manoa Valley. It will also be upgrading its grounds and gardens (one new project will be a hands-on science display), gift shop, snack bars and lounges.

Bishop Museum, known for its Polynesian and Pacific collections, will double its exhibition space next month with the opening of the Castle Building.

The \$ 6 million facility, with 38,000 square feet of space on four floors, will be devoted to temporary and traveling exhibitions, the first of which will be Inside Active Volcanoes: Kilauea and Mount St. Helens, from the Smithsonian, starting Feb. 11.

The museum, eight miles west of Waikiki, off the freeway, celebrates its 100th anniversary this month.

Its main building features Hawaiian and Pacific history, with emphasis on the monarchy era, and natural history.

It also has a planetarium and the Hall of Discovery, a hands-on exhibition for children.

Travel Weekly, January 25, 1990

In October, a new multimedia show opened at the planetarium called The Eyes of Hawaii, which includes views from the telescopes atop Mauna Kea.

The Polynesian Cultural Center on the north shore broke ground last fall on Hawaii's first IMAX theater. The 600-seat "image maximization" theater is scheduled to open in November.

The new \$ 7 million theater will feature a 70mm, 40-minute film, Polynesian Odyssey, shot in Hawaii and the South Pacific, on a screen 96 feet wide by 65 feet high.

IMAX, located near the Tongan Village, will be 15 feet high and will extend 15 feet underground.

New for 1990, PCC has added an evening package (for after 6 p.m. arrivals when villages and attractions close) which includes a buffet dinner and Polynesian show priced at \$ 34 for adults, \$ 14 for children.

Sea Life Park completed several million dollars worth of improvements and new attractions during the summer and fall.

The 62-acre park, at Makapuu in East Oahu, remodeled its Whalers' Cove exhibition area and Essex whaling ship; has built a Hawaii Monk Sea Care Center in conjunction with the National Marine Fisheries Service; has added a sea lion show, and opened a penguin habitat.

It now has a unique animal on view to the public in Whaler's Cove.

The park's "wholphin," believed to be the only dolphin-whale hybrid in the world, was born at the park in May 1985 and, until this past summer, could only be seen by a handful of people at a time on a back-of-the-house tour.

The park's 5/8-size replica of the whaling ship Essex has been renovated, with larger underwater viewing windows. The deck now has a gift shop and a continuous video show.

Also, a 20-minute sea lion show, added while Whaler's Cove was under renovation, is now a permanent part of the show schedule.

The new Hawaiian Monk Seal Center, open to public viewing, serves as a temporary home for injured or stranded monk seals, an endangered species.

Opened last month was a penguin habitat (previously the Humboldt penguins could only be seen while they were performing) and a touch pool, featuring such creatures as starfish and sea cucumbers.

The north shore's Waimea Falls Park, which is under the same ownership as Sea Life Park, has completed various projects.

* A large pavilion, providing an open-air dining room and available for theme parties, has been opened adjacent to the visitor center and Proud Peacock restaurant.

* Two new minibus tours of the 1,800-acre nature park are being offered in areas previously only accessible by foot. One is from the gatehouse to the

park's 45-foot waterfall, the other to its Palm Meadow, passing what the park believes is the world's largest outdoor collection of hibiscus.

* Completed earlier this month were new gatehouse buildings and an expansion of the Hawaiian games site, including the installation of amphitheater-style seating. A new logo shop was also about to open.

Dole Cannery Square, a tourist attraction west of downtown Honolulu, has been expanding since its opening in early 1988.

A year ago the visitor center had a handful of shops, a 300-seat food court and, for \$ 5 admission, two theaters showing a presentation on Dole Pineapple and a tour of the adjacent cannery.

It now has more than 20 shops, with the emphasis on Hawaii-made products, and a jewelry factory with tours, and a pineapple products tasting area.

Across the street, a nine-story building was opened last summer with 1,300 parking stalls and a meeting facility on the second floor.

Last spring, the \$ 3 million Dole Visitor Center opened at Wahiawa, central Oahu, where the company's old pineapple pavilion stood.

The 10,000-square-foot facility features a gift shop with Hawaii-made and Dole products, an expanded food service operation, and gardens displaying varieties of pineapple in different stages of growth.

This month, on Jan. 24, the \$ 1.4 million Hawaii Children's Museum of Arts, Science & Technology opens.

The 4,500-square-foot attraction, operated by a nonprofit group in an area provided by Cannery Square, offers a full range of hands-on children's exhibits.

Atlantis Submarines started a Waikiki operation last September. The \$ 3 million submarine carries up to 45 passengers to depths of more than 100 feet, about one mile off the Waikiki Aquarium.

Passengers sail to the dive site from the Hilton Hawaiian Village by catamaran for the 45-minute dive.

Six dives are offered daily and the cost is \$ 67 (\$ 33.50 for children four to 12; those under four are not allowed).

The 65-foot submarine is identical to one that Atlantis uses for underwater tours in Kona, which started in August 1988.

Waikiki Aquarium last fall added a museum-style exhibit featuring the relationship of early Hawaiians with the marine environment.

Called "From the Sea," it includes artifacts, photographs and reproductions of implements.

In the summer it completed \$ 850,000 worth of improvements, including an air conditioning system in display areas, a new 1,200-square-foot office for its education department and marine lab staff, and improvements to the Hawaiian

Travel Weekly, January 25, 1990

monk seal exhibit, including larger viewing windows.

BIG ISLAND

Hale Kea, a historic ranch estate now open to the public, held its grand opening last month. Located in Waimea, center of the Big Island's cattle country, the property was built in 1897 and restored at a cost of \$ 1.3 million.

The attraction, home of Parker Ranch managers for 60 years, has a main house, guest cottages, a corral and stables, and 11 acres of gardens.

Once owned by Laurance Rockefeller, the estate features a restaurant with five theme dining rooms open for lunch and dinner, 10 shops and galleries specializing in Hawaii's arts and crafts, and historic exhibits, all with a turn-of-the century ranch-life theme. Hale Kea will also be used for theme parties for incentive and corporate groups.

Construction is expected to be completed this summer on the Astronaut Ellison S. Onizuka Space Center at Kona's Keahole Airport.

The 4,000-square-foot center is being built in memory of Onizuka, born and raised in Kona and one of seven space shuttle astronauts who died in 1986's Challenger disaster.

The triangular-shaped building, 50 feet high and located between Aloha Airlines and Hawaiian Airlines ticket counters, will feature a space-travel simulator, memorabilia, personal belongings of Onizuka's life, and videotapes and models of space shuttle missions.

PHOTO : A paniola, a Hawaiian cowboy, chats with visitors at Hale Kea, the historic ranch estates

PHOTO : at Waimea.

GRAPHIC: Photograph

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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PHONE: 202/456-2896

FAX: 202/456-2889

MESSAGE: _____



EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS
HONOLULU

JOHN WAIHEE
GOVERNOR

September 8, 1994

Mr. Jerry Burris
Editorial Page Editor
Letters to the Editor
The Advertiser
P.O. Box 3110
Honolulu, Hawaii 96802

Dear Jerry:

I take strong issue with the letter from Nicholas P. Kiefer in the September 2 Advertiser. Mr. Kiefer writes that the Waihee governorship is one of the most "unproductive" in the state's history.

I'd like to set the record straight about the accomplishments of this administration.

To list only some of the major ones...

- * after years of debate, Governor Waihee got the ball rolling on the convention center;
- * under his leadership, DBEDT has worked to successfully begin diversifying Hawaii's visitor markets;
- * he pushed for the creation of our state of the art TV/film studio, which is helping generate millions of dollars in business for the state and at the same time playing an incomparable promotional role for Hawaii's visitor industry;
- * he provided millions of dollars' worth of tax relief to both individuals and businesses;

Tanaka-Burns letter of September 8, 1994

Page 2

- * he began redeveloping Kakaako and revitalizing the Honolulu waterfront, including Kakaako Waterfront Park and the Aloha Tower redevelopment;
- * under Governor Waihee's leadership, the funding of education has grown 70 percent since 1987;
- * in the seven years between 1987 and 1993, we built 12 new schools -- three times as many as in the preceding seven years;
- * in an effort to decentralize our school system and make it more responsive to our children's needs, we launched School/Community-Based Management (SCBM);
- * we took a big step toward raising our schools' performance by creating the Commission on Performance Standards, which has just submitted its report;
- * we established A-Plus and the After-School Instruction Program;
- * we've made great strides toward achieving universal early childhood education in Hawaii;
- * we renovated the Hawaii State Library and introduced more user-friendly hours throughout the State Library System;
- * after decades of talk, we finally selected a site for UH-West Oahu;
- * under Governor Waihee's leadership, Oahu's "second city" at Kapolei began to take real shape;
- * as a result of the Waihee Administration's innovative public-private housing partnerships, a total of nearly 28,000 new housing units were built in Hawaii between 1988 and 1993, including almost 17,000 new affordable homes;
- * we banned drift net fishing and restricted long line fishing;
- * we saved Mt. Olomana;
- * we saved the Heeia Wetlands;

Tanaka-Burris letter of September 8, 1994

Page 3

- * we added 15,000 acres to the State Forest Reserves, which are now the 11th largest such reserves in the country (even though Hawaii ranks 47th out of the 50 states in land area);
- * we created a seven-mile shoreline wilderness park in Kona;
- * to make government more accessible to the people, we proposed the Uniform Information Practices Act and shepherded it through the Legislature, turning on its head the old presumption that government documents were confidential unless explicitly intended for the public -- now all information is available to the public unless explicitly restricted under strictly limited criteria;
- * we overhauled the procurement law;
- * we always maintained a healthy budget surplus and protected our solid bond rating (saving millions of dollars for generations of taxpayers to come);
- * we worked to help bring an end to the bombing of Kahoolawe and bring about its return to the people of Hawaii;
- * we helped stimulate the process that will lead to elections in 1995 as a step on the road to sovereignty for native Hawaiians;
- * after decades of talk and inaction, we made \$112 million (plus interest) in back payments owed to OHA and almost \$10 million in back rent to the Dept. of Hawaiian Home Lands;
- * we have initiated the transfer of the "missing" (since 1921!) 16,518 acres of land to the Dept. of Hawaiian Home Lands;
- * we've spent \$115 million in the past six years alone on Home Lands infrastructure, finally beginning to move people off waiting lists and into homes;
- * with the creation of the State Health Insurance Program (SHIP) and, now, HealthQUEST, we have made Hawaii the only state to provide its people with universal health care coverage;

Tanaka-Burris letter of September 8, 1994

Page 4

- * we funded the Healthy Start Program, cited as a model for the nation to prevent child abuse and neglect;
- * under Governor Waihee's leadership, we passed the Family Leave Act of 1992;
- * we started a host of human services programs, including the Open Doors Project, JOBS Program, Child Care Connection Hawaii, Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE), and others;
- * we built the new Interisland Airport Terminal and expanded the Lihue and Kahului airport terminals;
- * we upgraded harbors on all islands and undertook major highway work, including H-3 and Kalaniana'ole Highway;
- * we undertook Operation Wipeout to eradicate the marijuana industry;
- * we passed gun control legislation, even if not as comprehensive as we would have preferred;
- * we responded rapidly to help the people of Kauai after Hurricane Iniki.

There's more that Governor Waihee would have liked to accomplish, including rapid transit for Oahu, workers' compensation reform and campaign finance reform, but despite his strenuous efforts, it was not always possible to create the consensus needed. Nonetheless, Governor Waihee leaves office on December 5 with a record any governor would be proud to call his own. It is a substantial legacy for our next governor to build upon.

Sincerely,



Carolyn Tanaka

Director of Communications

This week

- 1) Hawaii - introduction of president
(talking pts. not needed)

Next week

1. Gov
2. First Lady - Talking pts?
3. President

GOVERNOR JOHN WAIHEE

"We aimed for the stars and took our best shot. Where we have succeeded, there are many who share in the achievement. Where we have fallen short, no one can say it was for lack of trying."

Governor John Waihee
A Commitment to the Future
January 1994

From the day that John Waihee was sworn in as Hawaii's fourth elected Governor (and its first chief executive of Hawaiian ancestry), the watchword of his administration was "activism." Bringing change to Hawaii State government required bold initiatives and a measured degree of risk-taking. His vision for a brighter future for Hawaii was not limited to what was easy or to what could be done within the space of eight years. His goals and dreams were bold and open-ended. They stretched from 1986 to the 21st century.

John Waihee was born on May 19, 1946, in the small sugar-cane plantation town of Honokaa on the Hamakua coast of the Big Island. John and Mary Waihee raised the future Governor and his three sisters in the kind of traditional rural environment that is fast disappearing from Hawaii.

After graduating from Hawaiian Mission Academy, Waihee enrolled at Andrews University in Berrien Springs, Michigan, earning a B.A. in History and Business in 1968. It was there that he was first elected to office, as student body

Page 2

president in his senior year. Upon graduation, he got his first taste of community activism and public service when he went to work for the Community Education Department of the Benton Harbor Area Public Schools, while at the same time undertaking graduate studies in urban planning at Central Michigan University.

Waihee returned to Hawaii in 1971 and went to work for the Honolulu Model Cities Program. He enrolled in the University of Hawaii's William S. Richardson School of Law, and graduated with its first class in 1976. He began his career as an associate in a major Honolulu law firm, leaving to organize his own firm in 1979.

John Waihee came to the governorship in the course of a fast-paced political career that began with his election as a delegate to Hawaii's Constitutional Convention of 1978. He was chosen as that body's majority leader, and first came to public attention through the highly active role he played as a consensus builder in that landmark gathering. Election to the State House of Representatives followed in 1980. In 1982, Waihee ran successfully for the post of Lieutenant Governor in the Ariyoshi administration. He was elected Governor four years later, and won reelection in 1990.

Under Governor John Waihee's leadership, Hawaii became the first state in the nation to approach the goal of universal health care insurance coverage with the creation of the State Health Insurance Program (SHIP). Hawaii now has embarked on its second generation of health care reform with HealthQuest, which brings together all government-financed health care coverage under a single umbrella.

Page 3

Declaring that he would not preside over the demise in Hawaii of the American dream of home ownership, Waihee in 1988 pushed through the Legislature a comprehensive housing package designed to produce thousands of affordable homes through a new public-private partnership. Since then, more than 28,000 housing units have been built, including more than 17,000 in the affordable range.

Under Governor Waihee's leadership, Hawaii has undertaken the most comprehensive overhaul of its educational system since Statehood. Taking on the challenge of reforming a system that many felt had become too highly centralized and unresponsive to the needs of children in the classroom, Waihee pushed through School Community Based Management (SCBM) to shift decision-making from a centralized system to neighborhood schools. The Waihee administration also created a seven-year, \$800 million "superfund" for construction of new school facilities and a \$25 million-a-year repair and maintenance program to improve school facilities.

Through a variety of initiatives, Governor Waihee has taken an aggressive advocacy role in preserving and protecting Hawaii's unique natural environment. Working with communities throughout the state, his administration has saved for future generations the Heeia Wetlands, Mount Olomana, Makena Beach, the Honokahua Burial Grounds, the mauka watersheds, and the island of Kahoolawe. A seven-mile wilderness park is being created on the Kona Coast of the Big Island; some 15,000 acres have been added to the State Forest Reserves; and a new Kakaako Waterfront Park has been created on Oahu.

Page 4

On Native Hawaiian issues, Waihee helped create a consensus among Hawaiians and other segments of the community on the need to move toward self-determination a century after the illegal overthrow of the Hawaiian Kingdom. He resolved the issue of back payment for misused Hawaiian Home Lands, negotiated a \$112-million settlement with the Office of Hawaiian Affairs for use of ceded lands, and gave beneficiaries of the Hawaiian Home Lands Trust the right to sue for breaches of the Trust. Waihee successfully called for the transfer of 16,598 acres of State land to the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands. Finally, after 73 years, the Trust has been made whole, containing all the acreage Congress originally intended it to have.

It now remains for history to be the true judge of the eight years of John Waihee's leadership of the State of Hawaii. In his words, "I think that we took our piece of time in Hawaii's history and did the best we could with it. In the long run, that's the only measuring stick there is."

"I always knew, deep down, what was in your hearts. And I hope you always knew what was in mine...Hawaii, Hawaii, Hawaii."

Governor John Waihee
State of the State Address
January, 1994